



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 21, 1900.]

Plague.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—Plague deaths are reported as follows in the city of Bombay:

Week ended—	Total for—			Average, 1891 1898.	Plague deaths.		
	1900.	1899.	1898.		1900.	1899.	1898.
January 9.....	1,817	108	1,283	462	324	220	450
January 16.....	2,153	1,199	1,506	462	428	308	651

During the weeks named, 440 and 566 plague deaths were reported, respectively. The sanitary conditions at Bombay have been complicated by the outbreak of plague and by famine. A sporadic case of plague was officially reported, January 20, at Inseni, near Rangoon, in Burmah.

PARAGUAY.—According to official statements of the national board of health at Asuncion, 3 plague cases were observed from December 22 to January 7—1 on December 28, and 2 on January 5. Only 1 plague death was reported (December 28). The disease continues to be localized in the province of Asuncion. In the country districts, outside of the province named, no plague cases have been noted except some isolated cases in localities near Asuncion, the patients being refugees. In Asuncion itself, since the original foci of infection, in the port quarter, the barracks, and the hospital, have been stifled, no fresh focus has formed, the isolated cases and deaths having occurred in different parts of the city.

Cholera.

BRITISH EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—During the week ended January 20, 21 cholera deaths occurred.

ARGENTINA.

Plague in Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that the Department has received a cablegram from the United States minister at Buenos Ayres, dated the 10th instant, announcing the presence of the bubonic plague in that city.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—For report of plague at Rosario see previous PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, page 237.